constitution and a permanent and continuous Lok Adalat for the Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India located in Delhi for the purpose of resolution of a disputes between the Government of India and its employees and private persons.

(c) and (d) The Delhi High Court vide its order dated January 15, 1999 read with its subsequent order dated May 14, 1999 had emphasised the necessity for setting up permanent and continuous Lok Adalats to reduce the pendency in courts. According to the High Court, Since a Lok Adalat is presided over by a sitting or retired judge or judicil officer, it evokes instant acceptability and creditability.

Reservation to SC / ST in Supreme Court

2088. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take necessary steps to incorporate in the Constitution a clause for providing reservation of SC / ST judges in the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (c) Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court of India is made under article 124 of the Constitution of India which does not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons. There is no proposal at present for incorporating in the Constitution of India a clause providing for reservation of SCs / STs in the matter of appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court of India. But almost every communication to the Cheif Justices of High Courts emphasises this aspect.

Plea Bargaining System for speedy disposal of cases

†2089. SHRI SWARAJ KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to expedite the disposal of crores of cases which are under the consideration of lower Courts Government propose to start the "Plea Bargaining System";

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.